

Ref

Doc. 220 (For the Defense)

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Br. Ex. 133-A
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Defendants' Request.

PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY THE JAPANESE EMBASSY
ON APRIL 15, 1940

On being questioned by newspapermen concerning Japan's position with regard to possible involvement of the Netherlands in the European war and its repercussions in the Netherlands East Indies, Foreign Minister Arita replied as follows:

"With the South Seas regions, especially the Netherlands East Indies, Japan is economically bound by an intimate relationship of mutuality in ministering to one another's needs. Similarly, other countries of East Asia maintain close economic relations with these regions. That is to say, Japan, these countries and these regions together are contributing to the prosperity of East Asia through mutual aid and interdependence.

"Should hostilities in Europe be extended to the Netherlands and produce repercussions, as you say, in the Netherlands East Indies, it would not only interfere with the maintenance and furtherance of the above-mentioned relations of economic interdependence and of co-existence and co-prosperity, but would also give rise to an undesirable situation from the standpoint of the peace and stability of East Asia. In view of these considerations, the Japanese Government can not but be deeply concerned over any development accompanying an aggravation of the war in Europe that may affect the status quo of the Netherlands East Indies."

Foreign Relations II, p. 281



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Ex. 3x.
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書類第三。第(辯護團側)

B. T. E. X. 一三三 - A

C. T. E. X. 五八

被告側，請求

一九四〇年四月十五日 日本大使館ニ依リテ發せし
新聞，解標



和蘭が歐洲戰爭ニ捲キ込マレル可能性ト蘭領東印度ニ於テ其及影響ノ關スル日本ノ態度ニ就キ新聞記者カラ質問サレタニ對シテ有田外相ハ次ノ様ニ答辯シタ。

南洋地域特ニ蘭領東印度ト日本ハ相互ニ必要ナ物資ヲ融通シテオレテ經濟的ニ相互的親密關係ヲ結ビテ居ル。同様ニ東亞諸國ハ是等地方ト密接ナ經濟的関係ヲ保持シテ居ル。即チ日本ハ是等諸國及是等諸地域ニ相互扶助及相互依存ニ依リテ其ニ東亞繁榮ニ貢獻シテ居ル。

歐洲ニ於ケル戰爭が和蘭ヲ干渉及シテ諸君ノ言フ如ク蘭領東印度ニ及影響ヲ生ズル事ガアルハ上述ノ經濟依存及ヒ共存共榮ノ關係ノ維持及増進ヲ妨ゲルノミナラズ又東亞ノ平和並ニ安寧ノ觀止ヨリシテ好マカラン事態ヲ惹起スルコトニナラウ。

此ノ様ト見地カラニ日本政府ハ歐洲戰爭ノ激化ニ伴フ蘭領東印度ノ現状ニ影響ヲ與ヘルコトアルニ如何ナル進展ノ關ニテモ深イ関心ヲ有セザルを得ヤ。

外交關係 第三卷 二八一頁

which are steadily increasing as a result of the Netherlands East Indies campaign against Japan. I earnestly hope that Your Excellency will fully comprehend the disposal at issue being necessitated by sincere hope for the maintenance of the peace in the Pacific and cooperate in keeping the door open for my hope and further efforts directed toward amicable solution of Japanese-American relations.

Foreign Relations II, pp. 318-31.

Doc. 220 (For the Defense)

Br. Ex. 145-A

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Not used

Defendants' Excerpts.

THE JAPANESE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS (TOYODA)
TO THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN JAPAN (GREW)

(TOKYO,) JULY 25, 1941.

Between the Japanese Government and the Vichy Government there was amicably reached an agreement of views on the twenty-first of July, 1941, concerning the joint protection of French Indochina, and an announcement on the agreement is soon to be made.

I asked for an appointment with Your Excellency this evening in order to take this opportunity, on behalf of the Japanese Government of informing Your Excellency in advance of the measure just referred to, and of making the situation clear so that there may be no unnecessary misunderstanding which may arise from this question, in view of the foreign press reporting unfounded rumors such as that the Japanese Government had sent the Vichy Government an ultimatum.

The relations between Japan and French Indochina have recently become more friendly by the so-called Matsuoka-Henri Pact of August, last year, and several other Franco-Japanese agreements; and in view of the fact that it is to the common interest of both Japan and France to insure the safety of French Indochina and to prevent the disturbance of peace in the same area under the existing complicated international situation, the Japanese and French Governments have, at this time, as already stated, arrived at an understanding as regards joint protection of French Indochina.

.....

As a matter of fact, we are receiving numerous reports that America should adopt more stringent anti-Japanese economic measures such as the freezing of Japanese capital in America and a complete embargo of petroleum oil as retaliatory steps against the measure just mentioned; and if the above should ever be realized, I deeply apprehend that it will be difficult to prevent the unexpected agitation of antagonism among the Japanese people against aid to the Chiang Kai-shek regime and the encirclement campaign against Japan which antagonism the government has so carefully repressed until today.

It seems that in the United States there is an element which possesses an unpleasant feeling against the measure which I have just mentioned, but viewing it in a fair and composed attitude from an objective standpoint, such a measure is truly unavoidable from a broad viewpoint of maintaining peace in the Pacific by preventing a more serious aggravation of the feelings of the Japanese people, which are steadily being excited by such facts as the unsatisfactory result of the Netherlands East Indies-Japanese negotiations, and, as is well known, the almost daily reports from abroad about the tightening of the encirclement campaign against Japan. I earnestly hope that Your Excellency will fully comprehend the disposal at issue as being necessitated by sincere hope for the maintenance of the peace in the Pacific and cooperate in keeping the door open for my hope and further efforts directed toward amicable solution of Japanese-American relations.

Foreign Relations II, pp. 318-319

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Def. Doc. No. 220
Br. Ex. 146-A
Ce. Ex. 58

實際、我々ハ米國が該方策ニ對シ報復手段トシテ在米日本資本ノ凍結及ビ石油ノ完全輸出禁止ノ如キ更ニ嚴重ナル反日經濟策ヲ採ルデアラウトノ幾多ノ報道ヲ受ケテナル而シテ万一モ前記ノコトが實現サレルニ於テハ政府が今日迄斯クモ慎重ニ抑制シ来リタル將今右政權援助及ビ對日包圍工作ニ對スル日本國民ノ敵愾心ノ昂揚セザル激發ヲ防止スルハ困難ナルベシト余ハ深ク憂慮スルモノデアル。

合衆國ニハ余が今述ベク方策ニ對シ不快ノ感ヲ抱ク一部人士が存スルヤニ見受ケラレモ之ヲ公平ニシテ平靜ナル態度ニテ客觀的立場カラ見レバ日蘭印合商ノ不満足ナル結果將又周知ノ如ク對日包圍工作強化ニ因スル殆ンド連日ノ外國報道ノ如キ事實ニ依リテ絶エズ刺戟サレツアル日本國民ノ感情、一層強烈トテ激發ヲ防止シテ太平洋ノ平和ヲ維持スルト云フ廣キ觀點ヨリシテ斯ル方策ハ眞ニ不可避ノモノデアル。余ハ閣下が該處置ヲ太平洋ノ平和維持ニ對スル眞摯ナル希望ノ必然的結果ナリト充分了解セラレ且又日米關係ノ友好的解決ニ對スル余ノ希望及ビ爾後ノ努力ニ門戸ヲ解放スルニ協力セラレンコトヲ切望スルモノデアル。

外交關係二 三二八—三二頁

No. 1

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I.R.S.
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Doc. No. 220 (For the Def.)
Br. EX 146-A
Ca. EX 58

書類二二〇（并護照）

Br. Ex 一四六-A

Ca. Ex 五八

被告側被革

日本駐米大使（ケル）宛 日本外務大臣（豊田）發

昭和十六年

（東京）（一九四一年）七月二十五日



佛印協同防衛（同）レハ一九四一年七月二十一日日本政府「ウイ
シ」政府同ニ於テ友好的ニ見解一致ニ達シ右協定ノ声
明ハ近ク行ハルモテアル。

余ガ本ク閣下ニ會見ヲ申込ミタルハ本機會ニ日本政府ヲ代
表シテ今言及セン方策ヲ豫メ閣下ニ通告シ日本政府ガウイ
シ「政府ニ最後通牒ヲ送付セリト云フガ如キ根モナキ流言
ヲ報ズル外國新聞ガアルニ鑑ミ本問題カラ生シ得ベキ不
要ナル誤解ヲナカシム様事情ヲ明瞭アラシムクメデアル。

日佛印關係ハ昨年八月ノ所謂松岡「アフリカ」協約其他
若干ノ佛日協定ニ依リテ最近一層友好的トナツタ。而シテ現
下ノ複雑ナル國際情勢ニ於テ佛印ノ安全ヲ確保シ同地域
ノ平和攪乱ヲ防止スルコトハ日佛兩國共通ノ利益デアルト云フ
事實ニ鑑ミ日本政府及ビ佛國政府ハ此ノ度既述ノ如ク佛
印協同防衛ニ関シ了解ニ到達シタモデアル。

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余ハ圖下ガ該處置ヲ太平洋ノ平和維持ニ對スル眞摯ナル希望ノ必然的結果ナリト充分了解セラレ且又日米關係ノ友好的解決ニ對スル余ノ希望及ビ爾後ノ努力ニ門戸ヲ解放スルニ協力セラレンコトヲ切望スルモノデアル。

外交關係二 三一八—五二頁